



# Tribune.

EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1896.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

## Ladies Wait From Year to Year And

## Save Money

At our annual spring sale of high-grade muslin underwear. The goods offered are no stray or job lot gath-erings, picked up merely because they were low-priced. We will back any and every garment among the thou-sands laid before you to be as per-fectly, prettily and conscientiously finished as any in their line that were The muslins, cambries and general trimmings are Just such as a careful, well posted woman would select if she made the round of the various departments, and when we add that we've spared neither time nor effort to make this sale the crowning triumph among our many honest bargain successes, we believe that we've said all that is necessary to convince you that the occasion should command your immediate attention. The

#### MUSLIN UNDER-WEAR ANNUAL SALE

Opens Thursday, Mar. 12th, and continues for 10 days.

Guaranteed Bargain Facts

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#### LADIES' GOWNS OR NIGHT DRESSES.

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#### During This Sale

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### A Royal

#### Shirt Waist Opening

In conjunction with our annual sale of Muslin Underwear we will make an opening of new Spring and Sum-mer shirt waists. The goods are all laundried with stiff collars and cuffs, and the styles are as new as the latest fashion plates.

#### OPENING PRICE CUTS.

25 doz. new waists worth Sic. for. 46c. 50 doz. new waists worth \$1 cr. 75c. 50 doz. new waists worth \$1.25 for. \$8c. 50 doz. new waists worth \$1.25 for. \$1.29 doz. new waists worth \$1.50 for. \$1.29 51 doz. new waists worth \$1.75 for. \$1.39

# GLOBE

WAREHOUSE.

## cott, the Colored Wonder.

## HE ANSWERS SPEAKER CRISP

Mr. Carlisle's Letter on the Silver

Ouestion.

SECRETARY EXPLAINS

silver and Gold Have Been Treated Alike in the United States Treasury. Great Efforts Made to Keep Silver Coins in Circulation.

Washington, March 16 .- Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, made pub-lic today the following letter, which he received this morning from Secretary

received this morning from Secretary Carlisle:

Treasury Department,
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D. C., March Is, ISS.
To Hon. Josiah Patterson, House of Representatives.

My Dear Sir:—The favor of Feb. I? was duly received and ought to have been answered at once, but the pressure of official business has compelled me to delay a response until now, You state that in a speech delivered by Hon. Charles F. Crisp in the house of representatives on the fourteenth day of February that gentleman said:

"He (meaning the secretary of the treasury) refuses to give silver for gold because he must hold the silver to pay the silver certificates and Sherman notes under the act of ISBs, and when a Sherman note issued under the act of ISBs and when a Sherman note issued under the act of ISBs is presented he redeems it in gold and not in silver. What mockery is this; what sort of friendly treatment is accorded silver by this law and practice that obtains at the treasury of the United States?" And you ask me to "state fully how you (1) have dealt with the silver currency since your (my) incumbency of the office of secretary of the treasury, and whether you (1) have in dealing with the subject, disscredited silver?"

In answer to your question I can only say that in all the operations of the treasury and whether you (1) have in dealing with the subject, disscredited silver?"

In answer to your question I can only say that in all the operations of the treasury department during my administration of its affairs the legal tender gold and silver coins of the United States have been irrated precisely alike, except that greater efforts have been made to keep silver coins in circulation.

SILVER COINS PAID OUT.

The amount mad on the backet means the second of the circulation.

keep gold coins in circulation.

SILVER COINS PAID OUT.

The amount paid out by the department in silver coins and silver certificates greatly exceeds the mount paid out in gold certificates, and in no instance has the least discrimination been made against silver or its paper representative. In no instance has silver or silver certificates been refused in payments of a debt or demand due the government, and in no instance has silver or silver certificates been refused in payments of a debt or demand due the government, and in no instance has the government refused to pay silver coins or silver certificates in discharge of its obligations when the holders of the obligations demanded or requested such payment. When United States notes or treasury notes are presented for redeemption gold is paid if it is demanded, and if silver is demanded silver is paid. Thus the coins of the two metals are treated exactly alike in making payments by the government, as well as in the discharge of debts due to the government. It has always been the policy of the treasury department to encourage the use of silver to the largest possible extent, and in order to accomplish this standard silver dollars will be sent by express at the expense of the government to any one who will deposit an equivalent amount in silver certificates or in treasury notes of 1890 with the United States treasurer or any assistant treasurer, or with a mational bank depository, and subsidiary silver coins will be sent by the express or bunks any kind of United States (reasures or national bank notes; but gold is not sent to anybody free of charge. In August, 1881, there was a great and unusual demand in nearly every part of the country for currency of mail denominations, and in its attempts to supply this demand the treasury department paid out, in defraying the expense of the government to anybody free of charge.

In August, 1881, there was a great and unusual demand in nearly every part of the country for currency of small denominations, and in its attempts SILVER COINS PAID OUT.

upon deposits of silver provides that "the coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the treasury for the payment of the same on demand." It is therefore plain that whenever the amount of silver dollars in the treasury does not exceed the amount of silver certificates outstanding, the secretary of the treasury cannot, without a violation of law, pay out such silver except for the redemption of certificates.

relemption of certificates.

AN ILLEGAL EXCHANGE.

At such times he has no more right to exchange silver dollars for gold than he has to pay out in any other manger. But there is also another fund in the treasury, which is required by law to be held for a different purpose. It consists of the builton and the standard silver dollars colnect from the builton purchased under the act of July 14, 1896. That act provides for the purchase of silver builton at the market price and the issue of treasury notes in payment for it, and it also declares that "no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver builton and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom, then held in treasury purchased by such notes." Under this provision the secretary is required to keep in the treasury at all times an amount of silver builton, at its cost price, and in standard silver dollars coined from the purchased builton exactly equal to the amount of treasury notes outstanding, and he cannot, therefore, lawfully use such standard silver dollars coined from the purchased builton exactly equal to the amount of treasury notes outstanding, and he cannot, therefore, lawfully use such standard silver dollars except for the redemption and cancellation of treasury notes.

My letter to the United States senate, upon which Mr. Crisp's satements seems to have been based, was written on the seventeenth day of August, 1883, and at that time there was no ree silver in the treasury; that is, there was no standard silver dollars in he treasury except such as the law required to be held for the redemption of silver certificates and the treasury notes of 1890, and these redemptions were made at all times during that month and every other month when these forms of currency were presented. During the month of August, 182, treasury notes to the amount of \$1,273,257 were redeemed in silver and cancelled. Silver of the department none of these notes had been redeemed in silver or cancelled.

GOLD PROCURED. AN ILLEGAL EXCHANGE.

GOLD PROCURED.

GOLD PROCURED.

Since the beginning of this administration nearly \$19,000,000 in gold has been procured in exchange for other forms of currency. Of this amount \$8,915,812 has been procured in exchange for silver coin, and \$10,329,330 in exchange for silver certificates. The department has never recised to exchange silver for gold when it had sliver that could be lawfully used for the purpose, and if it had so refused I am wholly unable to see how it could be considered a discrimination against silver. Is a refusal to pay out gold in exchange for silver a discrimination against gold? If not, it of course follows that a refusal to pay out silver for gold is not a discrimination against silver. In response to your verbal inquiry concerning the coluage of standard silver dollars during the present administration you are advised that it amounts to the sum/of \$6,662,000 up to the fifteenth day of this mount, while the whole amount of such dollars coined in this country, from the establishment of the mint, in 172, up to February, 1878, a period of eighty-six years was \$8,00,000.

I enclose herewith a copy of my letter to the United States senate referred to above.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

"BRIGHT EYES" BLURRED.

#### "BRIGHT EYES" BLURRED.

cott Collins Knocked Out by Joe Wal Long Island City, L. I., March 16.— The Eureka Athletic club, formerly well known as the Puritan Athletic club, was opened tonight with a twenty round bout between Joe Walcott, the colored wonder, and Scott Collins, bet-

## ter known in pugilistic circles as "Bright Eyes," for the premier attraction. The battle was to have been de-

cided at Stuart's memorial El Pas The curtain raised was a 154-pound argument between Tommy West, of California, and William Quinn, of Hat-

field. Pa. The bout, which was of the give and take order, was very exciting. Quinn was given the decision at the end of the tenth round, being the freshend of the tenth round, being the fresh-er of the two.

The next bout was between Sammy Myers, of New York, and Dave Wall, or Ireland, who boxed ten rounds at 115 pounds. Wall was given the deci-

sion. The bout was very tame.

The next event was the attraction of the evening. Walcott was a favorite at 100 to 40. "Bright Eyes" made a game fight, but he was no match for Walcott, and in the seventh round he was knocked clean out,

#### THE RACE FOR PRESIDENT.

Republicans Have Elected 207 Delegates to Date-Mckinley Is in the Lead-Morton's Friends Are Beginning to Worry About New York.

New York, March 16.-The results of convention at St. Louis have been chosen. Of these 106 favor ex-Governor McKinley, while 32 are for Senator Allison, 28 for Speaker Reed, 19 for Sen-ator Quay, 10 for Governor Morton and 10 for Senator Cullom. In the last week 82 delegates were chosen.

The delegates already chosen come from the following states: 2 New York. 10
16 Ohio 24
8 Pennsylvania 19
16 South Carolina 2
12 Texas 20
26 Wisconsin 4
14 Dist. of Columbia 2 Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Illinois 

The results of last week's elections demonstrate as conspicuously as did those held in February and the early days of March the vitality of McKinley's canvass for the presidential nom-ination. The strength of the various candidates stands, then, as follows: 

28 Cullom Two delegates from Texas are put

#### VIEW OF CUBAN REBELLION.

Minister Intimates th8 Press Reports Are Inaccurate Insurgents

Said to He Bands of Plunderers. Washington, March 16.—The state-ment of Minister De Lome, as sent to Secretary Olney, and by him transmitted to the senate foreign relations com-mittee, and read in the senate by Sena-tor Morgan today, is dated "Legacion De Espana, Washington, Jan. 11, 1896," and marked "confidential." This communication substantially reasserts the grounds taken by the Spanish authori-ties in other official communications as to the lack of fixed residence by the in-surgents; their non-exercise of any act of civil government, and other points heretofore alluded to in discussing their positions, to show that the insurgents occupy no part of the island permanentices to their alleged guerrilla plans of warfare, etc.

Mr. Morgan also read a letter from Secretary Olney, dated today, sending another letter from the Spanish minister saying that the situation in the island of Cuba, considered in a military point of view, is unchanged and probably taking only in consideration the final result of the war, has been bet-tered by the raid of the two Cuban leaders. The advance of the command leaders. The advance of the command of those two men to the province of Matanzas and Habana, and to the limits of Pinar Del Rio, has been prepared with the intention of producing theatri with the intention of producing theatri-cal effect and to impress the public opinion in the United States, It is probable also, that as has been planned, and in tihs they have utterly failed, with the desire of producing an upris-ing in some of the larger towns of the most thickly populated part of Hebana most thickly populated part of Habana. The reports of the press and of interested persons, he continues, have presented the insurgents as a victorious army, marching towards the capital of the island and they have even considered the possibility of the investment of Hayana.

Nothing the letter asserts, is farther Nothing the letter asserts, is farther from the truth. To understand the war in Cuba, it is necessary to bear in mind the nature of the soil and the kind of warfare that is only possible there. The commander in chief of the Spanish forces had to comply with the moral late of agent government to protect duty of every government to protect as much as possible, the private property. The army has been scattered, to garrison the sugar estates, and has been successful, to a great extent, in preventing the burning of the buildings and the destruction of the machinery. The rest of the forces have been in constant persecution of the insurgents, preventing them from remaining in one place, obliging them to wander about, and succeeding in having engagements which have never been decisive, because the policy of the enemy has been to disband at the approach of the forces

of the Spanish army.

Not a single town or village has risen in their favor, raising the rebel flag. The letter continues in an instance upon statements, consistent with the facts frequently admitted by the Span-ish authorities that the rebel bands that have been represented to the American public as an army, have not been near Havana. They have not been able to attack or even to surround the city, and it seems absurd to even consider it, remembering that to that present moment they have not even tried to hold a place where to es-tablish what they call their govern-ment. They have destroyed the rail-roads in Matanzas, but these have been immediately repaired and are runing and have brought a part of the troops by which they have been immediately surrounded. Should it be necessary. however, to increase the Spanish forces to overthrow the insurrection, the assertion is declared that this could be done and summing up the entire sit-

uation, the letter says: "The Cuban insurgents are, and represent a small minority of the people of the island; they do not occupy permanently any town or part of the territory; the principal feature of the revo lution is a radical war they have not a civil government established and no civil and judicial jurisdiction is exerfrom abroad, is maintained by foreign intervention, obtained by a systematic misrepresentation of facts."

The Free Lunch Must Go. Reading, Pa., March 16.—Judge Endlich handed down an opinion today in which he warns saloon-keepers to discontinue the practice of setting out lunches in the evening or at night. He says it is a violation of the law and proprietors who do not obey the order will be refused license next year.

Treasury Gold Reserve. Washington, March 16.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$127,564.712. The withdrawals for the day amounted to \$160,860. There yet remains to be paid in on account of recent bond issue about \$9,000,000 in gold.

Governor Bradley's Troops Keep Order at the Capital.

DEMOCRATS DO NOT RESPOND

The Members Refuse to Answer the Roll Call-Unseated Senators in Attendance-Ridiculous Reformers at the Meeting of Legislators.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.-This has been a day of great excitement. Short-ly after 10 o'clock this morning Colonel Castleman was made active commander of the troops. Among the first to arrive at the capitol were Drs. Walton and James, the unseated senators. They took the same seats they have occupied in the house since their expulsion from the senate. The mayor and chief of police showed their disapproval of the governor's course by staying

away. Senator Blackburn and ex-Congresselections held in the various states show that up to the present time 207 delegates to the Republican national convention at St. Louis have been Thompson was turned back. A minute later Sergeant at Arms Simmers, of the senate, accompanied by Colonel Jack Chinn, Eph Lillard, and his other newly

sworn deputies, was halted.

Mr. Simmers showed his papers and those of his deputies. He was told to go on himself, but his deputies must reon himself, but his deputies must remain behind. The latter turned back and said nothing. Upstairs Senator Blackburn was the only one to be seen of the crowd that had heretofore been with him in the senate cloak-room for the past two months.

When the rod call began the Democrats all refused to answer to their names. Every one watched to see if Poor would answer to his name. He did not do so.

did not do so. Senator Landes said that he was paired with Senator Salyers, but had a right to vote to make a quorum. Only sixty-six answered to their names, all

Republicans.

The chair ruled that a vote would be necessary to show whether seventy "were present and voting," and ordered the ballot. Both Democrats and Republicans refused to vote. The only indication of any member being present was the general laughter that went round. Each side thought the other was afraid, and both were right. Speedy, of Louisville, voted for Boyle, and that was the only vote cast. When the motion to adjourn was made, Mr. Bronston wanted to know the ruling of the chair as to whether a ballot should be taken tomorrow.

NO SIGN OF DISORDER.

An adjournment was taken with the understanding that the ballot would be taken tomorrow at 12 if both houses were in session at that hour. There

was no sign of disorder.

After adjournment of the joint session. Senator Fuiton, Democrat, offered a resolution, which was adopted, declaring all of Governor Bradley's acts lllegal, closing as follows:

Be it resolved, By the senate, that Will-iam Gobel, A. J. Gross, W. C. Bronston, C. C. McChord, George Sims and Fenton Fulton, as state senators, be appointed a special committee to forthwith and without delay inquire into such contempt and breach of privilege in the manner and under authority of law and to report to this house at the earliest practical mo-ment after investigation, all matters of fact specified, with their opinion thereon, for the final action of this house.

This morning Governor Bradley isued a proclamation giving his reasons for calling out the troops. These were that for several days past an armed body of men have intimidated and overawed some portion of the members of the general assembly, and that the civil authorities were either powerless, over awed or unwilling to act

#### STARTLING FEATURE.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.—The start-ling feature of the day was the result of the investigating committee. The Democrats expected to establish as a fact that Governor Bradley and the Republican leaders had conspired to call out the militia in order to compel the senators—Walton and James—to vote. In this they failed. The testi-mony of Colonel Galther showed some of the Democrats had been in communication with John and Phil Thompson and others of that lik for the purpose of filling the capitol with armed men and intimidating the general assembly. Colonel Galther's testimony created a decided sensation. Governor Bradley was only on the stand. His testimony was substantially to the same effect as the statement given out by him last

Phil Thompson corroborated the statements made by Colonel Gaither.

PRAISE FOR BRADLEY. Louisville, Ky., March 16.—Little else was talked of today by the people of Louisville than the action of Governor Bradley is surrounding the state capitol at Frankfort with soldiers. The general belief is that Governor Brad-ley was fully justified in issuing a call for the militia because if they had not been there it is almost certain that a riot would have occurred and blood would have been shed. The evening Post (Democrat) strongly endorsed Governor Bradley's action as do all Democratic citizens not free silver or Blackburn partisans. The people hope Governor Bradley will not call a special session, as they think the whole call session, as they think the whole better drawing cards than larger ones, and that the present classification is unjust. They want this corrected. legislature has been a disgrace to Ken-tucky, and its members should be re-tired to oblivion after tomorrow.

#### BISHOP CAMPBELL IN JAIL. Suspended Clergymen Prefer Charges of

Cleveland, Ohio, March 16.—Bishop William B. Campbell, of the African Evangelist Mission church, was arrested here today on the charge of embezzling \$500 from the funds for a proposed manual training school, to be Embezziement Against Ilim. posed manual training school, to be located here. The bishop is still in Jall, not having secured ball. His arrest is the outgrowth of his suspension of Bish-op R. H. Morse and Reverends R. Mose-ley, R. H. Brown and J. H. Steward of Northern Oble districts of Northern Ohio districts.

The suspended clergymen preferred charges against the bishop to a church committee which exonerated him. Then followed the judicial proceedings.

Wages Reduced.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 16.—All of the tonnage men (about 500) at the Oliver Iron and Steel company's South Side mills, had their wages reduced 10 per cent. today on account of depression in the iron and steel business. This is in line with the reductors made last week by the Amalgamaton in the valley mills, Mr. Oliver says wages will be restored as soon as possible.

Mckinley Delegates. Milwaukee, Wis., March 16.—The Fourth district Republicans met this morning and nominated delegates to St. Louis. Strong resolutions were adopted instructing the delegates to vote for William McKinley as the Republican presidential nominee.

Steamer Destroyed. London, March 16.—A dispatch from Bo-ma, in the Kongo Free State, says the British steamer Matadi, has been de-rtoyed at Boma by an explosion of gun-powder, killing twenty-five passengers.

#### THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Clear; Westerly Winds.

Mr. Carlisle Explains. Senator Quay's Proposition.
All Quiet at Frankfort, Ky.
Status of the Presidential Raca.
The Way Spain Looks at It.
That Venezuelan Commission.

Proceedings of Congress. General Market and Stock Quotations. Industrial and Railroad News. Supreme Court Decisions.

Y. M. C. A. Member-Fight. Attorney Beale Removed. Only One "Speak-Easy" in the Twelfth.

Editorial Comment. Political Gossip. Board of Trade and the Traction Com-

pany. Eisteddfod at the Frothingham. That Ruthven Lecture. "A Secret of the Heart" (Continued). Happenings in Scranton's Suburbs. Consolidation of Wyoming Water Com-panies.

News Up and Down the Valley.

#### VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

Secretary Olney Proposes to Heat All Differences at a Good Dinner-Peace Will Probably Bo Secured Without

Washington, March 16.—Confirma-tory of the statement made to parlia-ment today by Under Secretary Curzon, that the United States had proposed a settlement of the Venezuelan matter, it is learned here upon un-doubted authority that Secretary Olney within the past two weeks has made such a proposition through Ambassa-dor Bayard, and that Great Britain has consented to discuss it with a view of effecting an honorable settlement. Diplomatic relations between Vene-zuela and Great Britain have been suspended for some years, and Minister Andrade and Sir Julian Paunceforte, the representatives of those respective nations in Washington have heretofore held no official communication. ednesday next a formal state dinner to Secretary Olney will be given by the British ambassador. The Venezuelan minister has accepted an inzuelan minister has accepted an in-vitation to the reception which is to follow. It is possible this occasion may be made the means of bringing about a resumption of diplomatic as well as social amenities between the diplomats

#### CONVICTED OF ABDUCTION.

Iwo White Men and a Negro Found Guilty of a Pustardly Crime-No Motive for the Deed Apparent.

Sumterville, Fla., March 16.—Today James Horson, Dabney B. Palmey and Bill Henderson were convicted of the abduction of Miss Grace Darrell, after abduction of Miss Grace Darrell, after a trial lasting nearly a week. The three men and Miss Darrell are resi-dents of Center Hill, a small railroad station in Sumter county. Miss Darrell is a pretty girl, 17 years of age, and is from Fort Erie, Canada. Hopson and Palmer are prominent young white men, Palmer being a nephew of W. B. La-mar, attorney general of Florida. Bill Henderson is a negro. Miss Darriell was abducted on Thurs-day night. February 29, and was not

discovered until Saturday, February 22, when she was found tied to a tree in the woods about three miles from her home, nearly dead from fright and exposure. When she revived she said that on the night mentioned she was seized and gagged and borne into the woods where she was stripped and tied to the tree. She recognized her abductors as Hopson, Palmer and Henderson. Miss Darrell said that they offered her every indignity short of actual assault. No motive for the abduction was

#### brought out at the trial. MINOR LEAGUES MEET.

Base |Ball | Leaders Propose to Air Their Grievances at Washington. Washington, March 16.-The officials of the minor baseball leagues did not hold their expected meeting here today, a full representation not being present

President Powers of the Eastern league, John B. Day of the National board, Tim Murnane and Jacob Morse of the New England association, have arrived, but President Hickey of the Western association and President Frank Hough of the Pennsylvania State league, will arrive later tonight.

Murnane and Morse entertained a

gathering in the lobby of Willard's hotel tonight. They said that the meeting was not in any way to be construed as antagonistic to the National league. It was simply a meeting of the minor or ganizations to elect among them, on president, one secretary, etc., and to submit their business to the National association as a body instead of each association as a separate organization. In brief it will be for the mutual benefit

of minor organizations.

As Mr. Morse put it the results of the meeting will be submitted to President Nick Young and any suggestions from him will be gladly received. One grievance, however, is the classification of clubs according to population of

#### LEAGUE CIRCULARS.

Members of the Organization Warned Against Supporting Candidates.

Chicago, March 16.—A circular let-ter signed by President McAlpine and Secretary Dowling, of the National Re-publican league, was sent today to league officers throughout the country drawing their attention to the articles of the league constitution, which forbids it in any way influencing the action of any party convention or indicating its preference for any candidate before a convention. It is stated that the circular is sent "owing to several complaints, based upon information said to be re liable, that have been made to the offi-cers of the National league." The circular adds that any club or organization affiliated with the National league is prohibited from endorsing any

candidate for office. HERBERT BOOTH TO RESIGN.

eader of the Salvation Army in Canada to Give Up Command. Winnipeg, March 16.—Herbert Booth, the head of the Salvation army in

Canada, will give up his command and eave the country June 1.

Rooth further says that he will not succeed his brother, Ballington, as head of the army in the United States. Trnck Inyer Killed-

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 16,-Thomas Mooney, a track layer at the Butler mine, met with instant death today at Pittston. He had descended the shaft and at the foot a huge piece of ice fell, striking him on the head and breaking his neck. The remains were taken to his home, where they were met by his six children, his wife having died six years ago.

## MR. QUAY'S PROPOSITIONS

The Conditions of the Allegheny Compromise Are Made Public.

COPY OF THE AGREEMENT

Richard Quay Takes the Spice Out of Senator Flinn's Threatened Expose by Publishing the Proposed Articles of Agreement.

Pittsburg, March 16.-Senator Flinn having charged and Senator Quay de-nied that the Flinn-Brown-Magee element in Allegheny county Republican politics had been offered a compromise by the senator, conditional upon his withdrawing his fight on Magee and friends, the Dispatch today, upon the authority of Richard R. Quay, prints a story to the effect that State Senator Flinn saw Senator Quay in Washing-ton, D. C., and presented an agreement ton, D. C., and presented an agreement for the latter to sign. This agreement was that Quay should control the situa-tion in Allegheny county as to legisla-tive and national delegates, and should also control the Pittsburg city election. Senator Quay in return was to help Pilan and Brayn in legislation affects Flinn and Brown in legislation affect-ing their business and was to promote party harmony in the county. Details were given as to the proposed changes in state senatorships. Flinn and Brown were to select the congressman in the Twenty-second district. Room was made for Magee to sign the docu-

ment if he wished.
Senator Quay did not sign the agreement, but said he would look over it. Then he wrote one of his own. This is what Chairman Flinn has in his possession and which he threatens to make public. Senator Quay saved him this trouble by furnishing the follow-ing copy. It is dated Jan. 1, and reads: QAY'S PROPOSITION.

QAY'S PROPOSITION.

Until Jan. 1, 1900, the following shall be the political conditions in Allegheny county: Mr. Quay is to have the absolute support of the signers hereof in state and national politics, and is to sustain, through his friends, all regular Republican nominees and the straight Republican organization.

If Mr. Quay is a candidate for the United States senate in 1836, he is to have the united support of the senators and members of the legislature from Allegheny county. In every other case his leadership is to be followed by a united support in the legislature and in national and state conventions, except where a bona fide candidate appears in Allegheny county. In the mational convention of 1856, the

in the national convention of 1896 the In the national convention of 1896 the delegates from the Twenty-second congressional district shall sustain Senator Quay. Unless otherwise agreed hereafter, Mr. Magee shall not be a delegate to either the national or state conventions. In the senatorial districts now represented by Steel and Upperman, the sitting senators shall retire and Senator Quay and his friends shall name the successor to Senator Steel. The other parties here shall name the successor of Senator Upperman.

shall mame the successor of Senator Upperman.

For legislature and state convention for the year 1896, Senator Quay and his friends shall mame the members and delegates from the First, Second, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth legislative districts, After 1896, the personnel of the delegates in the Sixth and Eighth districts shall be a matter of conference between the parties hereto, and if no agreement be arrived at, shall be settled by arbitration. Senatorial appointments in the city of Pittsburg shall be first indorsed by the parties hereto residing there.

No legislation is to be had at Harrishurg or desired, the effect of which will be to injure the character or business interests of the Pittsburg parties hereto. This, however, not to interfere with the general reform legislation outlined in the platform of 1895.

In the Twenty-second congressional disserted.

platform of 1885.

In the Twenty-second congressional district, the candidate for congress shall be named by the Pittsburg parties, and shall be so far as the affair can be controlled without opposition for nomination or election. tion.
All senators and members shall sustain

All senators and members shall sustain Senator Quay in the organization of the legislature and in the election of a Units ed States senator during the term of this agreement except as herinbefore pro-vided.

## PERRINE'S COMET TURNS TAIL

Orb Decides Not to Leave a Card with Mother Earth. Columbia, Mo., March 16.—Perrine's comet will not try to discover America, after all. It came close to the earth, stopping at the disputed line 80,000,000 miles away, to debate as to whether it should advance or recede. Seeing nothing but a telescopic reception awaiting it, the comet crawled back. It is crawling back now at the rate of 3,000,000 miles a day, according to Dr. Milton Updegraph, astronomer of Missour

iniversity. "Perrine's comet is now 80,000,000 miles distant from the earth, and is re-ceding at the rate of 3,000,000 miles a said Dr. Updegraph today, "I have now secured several good observa-tions of the comet, and from measurements made last night I find its diameter to be about 4,000 miles. Not-withstanding its immense size, the comet is too faint to be seen with the with a telescope of two inches aperture, and, as seen with our equatorial tele-scope of seven and one-half inches aperture, is quite a bright, round object, with central condensation and no

#### MURDERERS ARRESTED.

The Assassins of William Miller Are Trapped at Last.

Lancaster, Pa., March 16.-William Miller, of this city, aged 28 years, and Charles Tinker, aged 30, were arrested here late this afternoon charged with having murdered the former's father, William Miller, an aged man, who was, watchman at the Champion Blower and Forge works, of this city, and then firing the works to conceal the crime. The plant was destroyed on Jan. 25th last, causing a loss of \$60,000 and the aged watchman's body was found in the ruins

A detective had been working on th case for some weeks, and he claims to have conclusive evidence of the pri oners' guilt. They were committed to iail for a hearing

#### JUDGE FINES HIMSELF.

Kentucky Magistrate Relents, Lowever, and Orders It Remitted. Louisville, Kv., March 16.-In the law and equity court today Judge Sterling B. Toney, who is a great stickler for promptness, turned up late, and on presentation ordered himself fined \$5

When his docket had been cleared he remitted the fine and all others of a like character that had been imposed on jurors and others during the week.

for contempt of court.

#### SWINDLER FINDS RICH FIELD. Michigan Farmers Made to Beleive Their

Croswell, Mich., March 16 .- A smart Croswell, Mich., March 16.—A smart swindler is working Sanilac county. He tells the people that there is a great deal of counterfeit coins affoat, asks to see the victim's coins, colors it black with some kind of chemical, declares it spurious, and appropriates it on the plea that he is a government de-

## Muslin Underwear Sale.

We have now opened our second spring stock and will only say that the

#### SUCCESS OF THIS DEPARTMENT

Is sufficient proof of its popularity and a guarantee of the excellence of the goods in style, quality and

finish, as well as THE CORRECT PRICES.

We solicit your inspec-

tion. Muslin gowns, trimmed with insertion and cambric ruffle.

Muslin gowns, tucked and embroid-ered collar and cuffs, 75 Cents Muslin gowns, tucked and insertion yoke, embroidered collar,

69 Cents

89 Cents

Cambric gown, tucked yoke, embroid-ered collar and cuffs, Sacque gowns, embroidered front, col-lar and cuffe,

\$1.10 \$1.50

Extra super Nainsook gowns, bishop skeeve, rushed and embroplered col-

\$2.50 Elegant gowns with lace and embroid-ery trimming \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and up to \$7 each. Also a line of extra size gowns, 17 and 18-inch. 18-inch.
Very superior line of umbrella skirts
with English needle work trimming.
Drawers from 20c. to \$2 per pair. Corset
covers, 12c., 15c., 25c., and up to 25c. each.
Children's gowns, sizes 1 up to 9; children's drawers, sizes, 1 up to 9; children's colored dresses and boys' kilt suits in all
sizes. Fine Elider Down sacques at \$2
and \$2.25 to close.
We call special attention to our Homeand \$2.25 to close.

We call special attention to our HomeMade Gowns made at House of Good
Shepherd.

## ... THE ... Finest Shoes,



Korrect Shape Shoes Possess All The Requirements.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES 114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE. ALWAYS BUSY.

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For your Wedding and

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### faction Guaranteed. W. J. Weichel

Give us a Trial. Satis-

408 Spruce St. Near Dime Bank.

POISONED BY COFFEE.

Ill at Craig. Ill.

Mound City, Ill., March 16.—Dill Tay-lor, Robert Taylor and wife and another son and daughter of Dill Taylor, living near Craig, ten miles from here, were poisoned from drinking coffee. Last night Dill Taylor died and the others are expected to die at any time.

Two younger children drank milk instead of coffee and are not sick. The coffee grounds were thrown into the slop and seven hogs died from eating it. Where the poison came from is a mys-